DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

A champion brave, alert and strong. To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

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From Fillmore City, and all settlements between Fillmore and Salt Lake City, on Wednesdays and Saturdays 4 P. M.

From Alpine City and Cedar Valley, on Fridays, 4 P. M.

Artemus as seen in Denver.

Those who heard Artemus Ward at the Salt Lake Theater last winter, will appreciate the following admirable burlesque on his lecture. Those who did not attend can well judge what manner of man Artemus is. We copy from the Denver *News*, whose reporter has seized and noted down nearly every one of Ward's "goaks," and put them in about as readable or hearable a shape as did Artemus himself. We owe that Reporter one, at least:

The Babes in the Bedrock, or Tailings and Sawdust—A Tremendously Touching Piece!

[*Entered, according to acts of the Third Session, in the Justice's Court of the Eastern Division of Denver.*]

Parodied from the proof-sheets of the fifteenth thousandth edition of Artemus Bushelbrain's Lecture as delivered in the Denver Theater, and stenographed on the spot by our reporter situate on the soft side of a stool in the nether story.

I do not appear, ladies and gentlemen, for the pleasure of appearing. The pleasure part is for you, while mine is already pocketed. I shall not assure you that I don't like little girls and boys. No indeed, not by a circus full. I dote on juvenile boys and infantile girls, but I've a hankering for grown-up girls a little more so if not fully as well! Don't, I beseech you, regard these perfatory remarks embarrassingly apologetic. I have humbugged a hemisphere in a year and never apologized but once in my life, the circumstances attending which is a secret. Secrets are my strong suits, but I know this information shan't go no farther, from the fact of there being so many fair female faces before me to secrete it! 'Tis said the clucking hen lays no eggs, I can't see what foul disgrace that inflicts on the feminine fowl aforesaid. I can't see what any sensible chicken wants to issue eggs into this world for, unless to be broken, and that smashing business you know might play smash with her circulating species, if not cut off all future supplies. (The goak's here on supplies, but you must supply something else so as to "see it!")

As for rising with the rooster, I prefer to rise with a ready made fire before me. It is warmer and pleasanter to one's feelings to feel pleasant and warm while breeching on his brenches; don't you see? Some people say that chalk is like cheese; for my part I prefer to have my hat chalked than my head in the cheese—press! (Immense applause!) I would have lectured to Brigham Young, but I found him to be considerably married, and you know that lectures to married men are no dollar drawing novelty. Lecturing is like lying out in a lumber yard, you don't want spy more of it in yours, unless yours is a ewer of consumptive contents. (Great laughter!) I might have addressed you upon astronomy, and mentioned the stars, among which the most looked-at one just now is the nor'-wester, because you see, it lies in a bearing with Bannack! A neither youthful nor exactly married lady whom I once knew, of thirty New Years, or who knew years about that many, used to sweetly sing in my hearing, as she ran her Singer's machine, showing plainly she practiced plain sewing for subsistence,

"When this cruel war is over,"

and I significantly said, "That's just the when which I'd like to know!" I had once upon a time an eruptive attack of the measles. The measles wasn't many, though many were the meshes they made. Bronchitis, too, I have had in my life time, but that didn't break out till the measles broke in! 'Twas the result of a demoralized straining of my thoracic ducts while enlivening the brain shops of newspaper dead heads! (Tumultuous tittering, with frantic, ecstatic, idolatrous, orchestral applause from the positive, comparative and superlative "circles"!) Once more I made a hit in the clock line. I got prepared for putting it on the run, when I immediately put to the run, leaving the clock to get up and do likewise! (Cannonading in the galleries!) After an occasional allusion to African graveyards and other dark subjects, and on the old maid that wanted her lover not to knot her existence in a true loving knot, while the naughty old chap went to knotting notwithstanding, ("good goak on not-hing," from all parts of the house!) I shall proceed with my rib-starting, side-splitting, vest-ripping, corset-busting burlesque of "The Babes in the Bedrock"! I own a farm on the "Divide." I should like to sell it. Some may suppose there's a sell about the Divide, but to show you that there ain't, I'm willing to divide the sell, provided you're on the purchase and can't see that you've been considerably sold this evening already! (Here the gentlemanly ushers scattered boxes of Russian salve among the benches for the use of those applauders' palms, already badly blistered; while overwhelming waves of approbation from the sea of upturned faces rolled on in furious force, and boot heels from their centres flew!)

Before commencing my celebrated piece about "The Babes in the Bedrock," whose thrilling history has astonished Bohemian clubs and crowded select halls throughout the cities of the solar system, (for one night only,) I shall tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that I had intended returning from Fort Halleck to New York by way of the "new south mines" and the Isthmus, but hearing afar off about the charming taste and tender toughness of the tripe and ox-steak at your Jack Hughes' tavern and Sargeant's select inn, of the utopian freedom of your Cherry Creek to flow or flounder in its sandy channel as it takes the notion, I suddenly changed my base and abase me not in the change! (Exclamations of convulsive buzzas for Hughes and Sargent, with a voice from the gallery—"trot out your babes!") I shall tell you that I had a mother once, yes, that I had a pair of 'em, though they were not pairs exactly either, for one of them was a grand one, while the other was more closely related to myself! (Thundering tempests of cheers from fashionable circles, on the reserved seats!

I might speak to you of England, Africa, Ambition, Alexander, Matrimony, and many matters more, before bringing out the Babes, but due regard to the safety of your systems, already so much shattered with my sallied shafts of wit, desires me to desist. Appreciating the receipts of the evening, which my agent, the Doctor, informs me are "heavier nor lead," and refraining from refreshing your memories before leaving the room, regarding the old maxim of "Sages and their money are soon parted," I'll bow this head of mine to be parted the—and bid you all good night, hoping to see you at St. Joe or Kearney this day week, for which occasion this night's tickets (if you had kept them) would be good as wheat! (After this volley of original wit, the "rag dropped," 'mid earthquake roars of laughter, while breathless bosoms burst in fragmentary fits of smothered joy, cheers exploded like the bawls of bottled lightning, and the audience's eyes enlarged in the brightness comparable to that of mammoth stearine candles set ablaze in small potatoe sockets!)

☞ The Western editors begin to turn the tables, and recount funny stories of happenings "up in the East." The following fair specimen is going the rounds of the Western papers:

"A good story is told of a tall, raw-boned fellow, who went into a market house in Boston—perhaps the Quincy—and seeing a large hog on exhibition, was mightily struck with it.

"I swear," said he, "that's a great hog; I swear I never saw a finer looking one in my life, I swear. I what short legs he's got, I swear—"

"Look here, friend," said a little, dry-looking individual, trotting up, "you must not swear so."

"I swear I should like to know why!" asked the hard swearer, with an ominous look.

"Because," said the little man, "swearing is against the law, and I shall have to commit you," drawing himself up.

"Are you a justice of the peace?" inquired the swearer.

"I am."

"Well, I swear," said the profane one, "I am more astonished at that than I was about the hog."

Too Bad!—A marriage took place last week in Paris, and everything went on swimmingly till after the marriage-dinner, when some mischievous relative informed the happy bridegroom that his fair one had a cork leg. He indignantly appealed to the father, who said it was, alas! too true, but hoped it would not prove an obstacle to their mutual happiness. "It will, Monsieur," was the reply; and the unhappy, betrayed husband left his wife at once, in spite of all entreaty, and went immediately to his notary to commence legal proceedings for a separation.

☞ An Irish schoolmaster, who was instructing some urchins in the rudiments of "polite learning," and coming to the word "posthumous," demanded the definition from a small boy at the foot of the class. The definition was not forthcoming at the customary preliminary head scratching, and the master, growing impatient, exclaimed, "Och, ye spalpeen, don't you know that the posthumous works of a man are the books he writes *after he's dead*?"

☞ Hadji Sidi Boni Asmad, on the return voyage to Madras, after his pilgrimage, was caught in a terrible storm, and recollecting that he had violated Mohammedan law by indulging in swine's flesh on a particular occasion, he made a due confession, and prayed for a cessation of the storm. All was in vain; the storm raged on, and the Hadji, losing his temper and piety, pettishly exclaimed, "What a fuss about a little pork."

☞ Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

DAILY [illegible]
SATURDAY [illegible], APRIL 14, [illegible]

Good News at Home and Abroad.

For some time previous to very recent dates, the California papers were doleful in their apprehensions of short crops in consequence of the severe drought which afflicted the State and bade fair to parch up the cereals. We are gratified to learn that, in common with Utah and Nevada, California has been blessed with an abundance of storms and that all apprehensions of famine rates for breadstuffs and other products of the farm, have been dissipated. While here in Utah, we have had weeks of storms of snows, covering the valleys with a white mantle and moistening our farms as it melted away, leaving a considerable depth in the mountains to replenish the streams, which irrigate the land—in California, heavy, and for this season unwonted showers of rain have fallen throughout the State. There all nature smiles again with living verdure, the earth seems rejuvenated, the cattle once more browse upon a thousand hills, rejoicing in abundant pasturage, and the farmer walks the land with sinking step and hopeful visage. In the Commercial Column of the San Francisco Evening *Bulletin* of April 6th, we find the following cheering news as to the prospects of the crops during the coming summer, and sincerely trust that the sanguine expectations of the writer may be fully realized:

In conversation to-day with an intelligent merchant engaged in traveling through the wheat-growing counties of our State, and who tarried here last night, en *route* to other localities, he informed us that having visited personally 500 farms, more or less, in Sonoma and Napa valleys, he is prepared to say that the growing crops never looked better or promised a greater yield than at this moment. Other parties from different localities, where the wheat crop was reported to have gone in entirely, now say that since the late rains everything seems to have fairly jumped out of the ground, and that those large fields heretofore said to have dried out entirely will now produce full average crops. To show that the farmers are confident of receiving good crops, we can state that we are aware of large contract sales offering, say 10,000 sacks of the new crop, to arrive in August, at $1 60 per 100 pounds; while at this writing we think the fair market quotation of wheat is $1 70.

We think we may safely say as much for the crops of this Territory. After the storms which recently visited all parts of Utah, the genial sunshine and spring like weather, are having a most wonderful effect on the fields. The new grass is springing up from the hitherto parched up earth, and the hill-sides, up to the very edge of the wintry snow, are green and blooming. Our gardens are commencing to blossom, and all nature begins to look glad and beautiful.

The long dreary winter is past, and the spring time is upon us. No more the cruel blast, the drifting snow; no more the cheery fire side or the out-door storms; the flowers are near, and with the poet of the Scripture, we greet them! "The winter is over and gone, the time of the singing of birds has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in the land."

With opening spring, and the close of winter, new duties and other pursuits bid us to industry. The providence of Heaven has now prepared our farms and our gardens for the plough and the hoe. The seed time is upon us, let us so improve it, that when the harvest cometh we may reap richly the rewards of daily toil, and our storehouses and granaries groan neath the weight of the products of our farms.

We believe the farmers of Utah appreciate as well the blessings vouchsafed to them, as the importance of extra labor, in view of the increased demands that will be made upon them during the coming year. It is said that not less than 40,000 or 50,000 emigrants are this season leaving the Missouri river, mainly bound for the Eastern Bonnack mines. These mouths must to a great extent, be supplied from here. Moreover, there is strong reason to believe that a large immigration will be attracted to Utah itself, and thus a good market will be opened at our very doors. So, scatter broadcast the seed, and let the land rejoice in abundant harvest and well filled granaries. Remember that it is as literally true in the physical as it is by simile in the moral world—"As ye sow, even thus shall ye reap."

Soldiers

The Assembly passed by ayes 63, noes 2, the following resolutions which were introduced last evening by Thompson Campbell, and advocated by him in a short speech:—*S. F. paper.*

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That our representatives in Congress be requested to use their influence in procuring the passage of a law giving to the officers and soldiers of the regular army stationed on the Pacific coast an increase of their pay amounting to 20 per cent on the amount now allowed by law.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to forward to each of our representatives, a copy of these resolutions.

This is all very well, doubtless, as indicating a good *feeling* toward the soldiers, and yet, most unmistakeably (like the priest of old) passing by on the other side.

The members voting for the above indicated measure, must, if they reflected on the matter at all, have been fully aware, that it is neither within the bounds of policy, propriety nor possibility, for Government to comply with this request; and that in so doing our Government would simply be stultifying itself, and making the most odious of all possible discriminations between one section and another of our common country.

The fact that California is headstrong and refuses to recognize Uncle Sam's greenbacks, is certainly no reason why Government should be made to conform to the wishes of the shylocks of Montgomery street, and, for our own part, it seems a plain proposition, that this matter of equalizing the soldier's pay, ought to have been done (and that long since) by the State of California, whose action has caused the grievance and hardship, (for such it is to many.)

In any case, the above—were it even to carry—will in no way benefit the soldiers of California's first regiments;—whether the inducements she is at this late hour holding out, may save the State from a draft, we think by all appearances, extremely dubious.

Is there not a most refreshing coolness displayed by our legislators in pursuing a course which leads plainly to a certain result—doing this with eyes open and in full view of the consequences, and then calmly turning around to a third party who has been all along giving warning that the course was wrong, and asking him to save them from the consequences of their own folly?

ASSAYS OF ORE.—We have been shown two assays of argentiferous rock, brought from claims lately discovered in the neighborhood of Rush Valley, by members of Co. L, 2nd Cav., C. V. The assays were carefully made by H. W. Kearsing, who is fully posted in this business.

The specimens were in both instances merely out-cropping rock from the ledge, and in the one case there was silver to the amount of $81 50 per ton; while in the other the silver averaged $97 50 per ton. In both instances antimony and lead were found in the rock as well as the silver, but the prospectors having no interest in anything but the silver, did not cause an analysis for any other metal to be made.

These are facts—facts that we know and can vouch for, and though we have known richer rock, yet when it is taken into account that the specimens analyzed were not from the main bed, but merely surface manifestations, it will readily be believed that a mine commencing thus favorably will prove immensely rich in the end.

☞ During the recent performance of Romeo and Juliet, at Marblehead, the fair Juliet's question in the soliloquy before taking the sleeping draught—"What if this mixture do not work at all?" was answered by an urchin in the pit—"Then take a dose of pills." The effect upon the audience can be imagined.

☞ An ill-bred fellow, who had suddenly risen to wealth by some profitable Government contracts, went to the opera and, stood up with his hat on. "We must forgive the man," whispered a wag; "he has so short a time been used to the luxury of a hat that he does not know when to take it off."

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

PORTLAND, April 13th.

Pasquin from Liverpool the 2d, Londonderry the 1st: London *Post's* city article says a private meeting was held on the 31st, of gentlemen connected with the cotton trade, for the purpose of furthering arrangements to import cotton from the southern States by means of the purchase and withdrawal from circulation of bonds. Through a company connected with Paris, Liverpool and London, such arrangements were virtually completed.

Danish affairs are unchanged. It was asserted that negotiations between the Arch Duke Maximilian and the Emperor of Austria, had terminated favorably.

It was rumored that the pirate Georgia burned the ship Wm. Crampton of New York, in the Bay of Biscay, but nothing could be learned of the Georgia, which was rapidly refitting in the Garonne.

The fear of war is said to be disappearing in Italy.

Five Danish steamers appeared off Rugen Island.

A Court of Assize at Paris, sitting without jury, had condemned Mazzini to transportation.

CAIRO, April 14th.

Forrest is reported to have sent across the Cold Water to Jackson recently 8,000 horses and 1,900 wagons loaded with plunder.

WASHINGTON, April 13th.

Several Representatives who have prepared speeches on the resolution to expel Long did not have an opportunity to deliver them, as Colfax will to morrow demand the previous question, on its passage. Twenty-six speeches have already been made upon the subject and that number is equally divided between the two parties.

WASHINGTON, April 14th.

The Senate bill to enable the people of Nebraska to form a Constitution and State government passed the House without amendment to-day.

NEW YORK, April 14.

A Natchez paper of the 1st, has a report that the rebels have blown up their rams Missouri and Shreveport, to prevent their falling into our hands and have evacuated Shreveport.

By the Ariel we learn that the *Commercial Chronicle* printing office at Panama was seized by the Government, which procedure caused much excitement and the *Star* denounces the seizure as unjustifiable. Both the U. S. and British Consuls have taken an active interest in the affair, but failed to induce the authorities to desist.

A Baltimore correspondent reports a fight near Winchester on Friday last, between Major Hunter with a force of Pennsylvania cavalry and the rebels under Imboden, from 50 to 100 were killed and wounded on both sides. Passengers from the west say it was a decided Federal success.

The draft is postponed probably until June 1st.

From 500 to 1000 rebel deserters are said to be in Okefenoke swamp, Florida, regularly armed against the Confederate authorities.

Letters from [illegible] off Mobile [illegible] of the rams. The [illegible] getting ready to pay the fleet a visit.

NEW YORK, April 14.

The Orleans *Era* of the 5th says 8,000 Californians have crossed the plains and joined our army in Texas. This is a most important and valuable addition to our [illegible], as they are cavalrymen and accustomed to the kind of warfare required in Texas.

CAIRO, April 14th.

No demonstration by the rebels on Columbus has been made by the rebels. Their force left yesterday in the direction of Mayfield. A dispatch from Col Hicks, at Paducah, says that place was attacked this morning by a force of rebels, (number not given) and word was sent in, that one hour would be allowed non-combatants to leave. At the expiration of that time a small force attacked and fought some time, while their spare men were busy saddling horses. They were finally shelled off by Col Hicks and the gunboats. The garrison has been reinforced, and Col. Hicks is confident of his entire ability to protect himself.

CAIRO, midnight, April 14th.

By the Platt Valley and Memphis reports arrived from Fort Pillow yesterday while the battle was going on. The rebel force is about 3,500, under command of Forrest in person. The rebels appeared at first with a flag of truce, but posted troops at day light while the demand for surrender was being considered, and then opened with artillery and small Arms. They took one fort and turned its guns upon Pillow and poured death and destruction on our ranks. Col. Bradford being wounded and seeing he could hold out, though aided by the gunboat, finally capitulated at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The enemy came in, and after and cruelly butchered every colored soldier they could lay hands on, as well as officers commanding them.

The Platt Valley stopped at Fort Pillow a short time, under flag of truce, while the wounded were being brought on board. The passengers saw the rebel soldiers butchering the colored men on the field, and mutilating the bodies of those already dead, mostly those of colored soldiers. It is stated that out of 600 in garrison, only 200 are alive, and some of these wounded. After capitulation the rebels commenced dismantling the works, carrying off what guns were there. It is supposed they will not endeavor to hold the Fort, but evacuate it soon.

CHICAGO, April 14th.

A bill was introduced in the House yesterday, to prevent the depreciation of currency. It provides that all corporations not authorized by Congress, issuing bills, shall pay a tax of one quarter per cent. per month on their entire circulation. It also provides that after one year from the passage of the act it shall be unlawful for any person, bank, association or corporation, to issue or circulate notes or other obligations designed to circulate as money, unless authorized by Congress.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.]

WASHINGTON, April 14th.

A resolution censuring Long, of Ohio, passed the House to-day, by a vote of 80 to 70.

DENVER CITY, April 14th.

Some uneasiness is felt here at the conduct of the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arappahoes; they have made unusual efforts to obtain arms and ammunition and have recently stampeded several herds of cattle near here. Stringent orders have been issued prohibiting the sale of arms and ammunition to Indians. The military authorities are taking every precaution possible to prevent an outbreak. A detachment of the 1st Colorado cavalry had a fight with a party of Cheyennes 85 miles east of here, on the stage road. On the 12th two soldiers were killed, four wounded, and several Indians killed.

New Mexican papers of the 2d announce nothing of importance. There is considerable indignation here against a bill introduced in Congress taxing and regulating mining claims. Petitions against it are being signed by nearly the entire voting population.

WASHINGTON IRVING AND THE EMPRESS EUGENIE.—In the fourth and last volume of the "Life and Letters of Washington Irving," just issued, is a letter, in which Irving writes: "Louis Napoleon and Eugenie Montijo, Emperor and Empress of France—one of whom I have had a guest at my cottage on the Hudson; the other whom, when a child, I have had on my knee at Granada, it seems to cap the climax of the strange dramas of which Paris has been the theater during my lifetime. The last I saw of Eugenie Montijo she was one of the reigning belles of Madrid, and she and her giddy circle had swept away my charming young friend, the beautiful and accomplished ——, into their career of fashionable dissipation. Now Eugenie is upon a throne, and —— is a voluntary recluse in a convent of one of the most rigorous orders. Poor ——! Perhaps, however, her fate may ultimately be the happiest of the two. 'The storm with her is o'er and she's at rest,' but the other is launched from a returnless shore on a dangerous sea infamous for its tremendous shipwrecks."

NEW YORK SANITARY FAIR.—The fair at New York on the 28th ult., was to be on a grand scale. The dry goods dealers had on the 6th contributed $15,000 worth of goods. A letter to the San Francisco *Call* of that date says:

"Mr. Bonner, of the *Ledger*, who owns two very fast horses, has made a present of one to the Fair. The horse is to be sold at auction, and you may fancy what it will bring, when Bonner guarantees that it will trot its mile in 2:27, and offers to give eight thousand dollars for any horse that will touch the same time. About eighty thousand square feet of space is now to be devoted to our Fair; the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory, as well as other buildings, being added to the site originally procured. As the Brooklyn Fair, which closed last night, brought three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, nothing short of seven hundred thousand dollars will do for New York. *Perhaps* we can make it a million! If all our three hundred churches really go to work and throw in their contributions, we can easily do it."

MISTAKEN FOR AN EMBASSADOR.—A correspondent writing from Paris says:

"I hope it may never fall to the lot of any of your readers to be mistaken for an embassador, as happened to a friend of mine yesterday. He arrived at an hotel which, to injure no vested interests, I will call Hotel Enorme, and, being half asleep, asked for a bedroom. It was six a. m., and he went to bed and to sleep. When he awoke he found himself lying in state, in a crimson satin bed, the room lighted up by many bougies, and quite a vista of looking glass reflected and re-reflected his astonished face. He rose, and found baths prepared in a dressing room, fitted up like a lady's boudoir, and, finally, breakfast arranged on a small table in the midst of a vast saloon, bright with mirrors and splendid with gold and crimson. Alarmed, he rang the bell: "Waiter, where am I?" "Hotel Enorme, votre excellence! au premier." "And the price?" asked my friend "Oh, a bagatelle, as your excellence will see by the tariff." He looked, and found it was 200 francs. "Why put me here?" "I thought monsieur was an embassador. We always put them au premier." "Embassador! Why?" "Because monsieur wore a black coat.'"

MORMONISM.—It would seem that the lately reported schism among the Mormons is making headway. We find the following in a recent number of the Cincinnati *Gazette:* "The copyright of a book was taken out the other day, in the United States District Court, having the following title: "A Book of Doctrine and Covenants of the Church of Christ of Latter Day Saints, carefully selected from the Revelations of God, as given in the order of their dates." It is, perhaps, known to most readers, that there is a formidable schism among the 'Saints,' the secessionists declaring against polygamy, and contenting themselves with one wife—at least [illegible]. An organization based on this idea has been in progress of completion in this city for sometime past, under the leadership of Joseph Smith, Jr., and Israel L. Rogers who, in conjunction with others, have published the book above referred to. They say that they have missionaries operating in Brigham Young's dominions, who are very successful in making converts. Their present rendezvous is in the vicinity of Chicago, but they have purchased 30,000 acres of land in Missouri, where they intend to settle when the war is over, and build up a city for the habitation of the faithful."—*Stockton Independent.*

REASONS FOR GIVING UP.—"Well, sir, if you would know why I deserted the Confederate service, I will tell you. It is not because of the hardships of camp life, or the belief that our cause is not a holy one. I believe that the South is right; that the General Government has no constitutional power to coerce States; yet I deserted, and have just taken the amnesty oath. Well, you may be astonished. My reasons for deserting are: I could no longer fight against a Government that is feeding my wife and children, and keeping from my door starvation and want. I have been in the Confederate service over two years, but when I found that the United States were feeding gratuitously the families of those in arms against them, I resolved that I would no longer carry a Confederate sword."

Such is the language used by a rebel captain who recently came into our lines in Chatanooga, gave himself up and took the oath.

Intercepted Rebel Dispatch.

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THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND ASYLUM.—According to the Solano *Herald*, there was good foundation for the warnings of Senator Heacock, in regard to this institution under the old regime. The *Herald* says:

"Mrs. E. M. Clark, of this county, is the mother and sole guardian of one of the inmates of the Asylum. About two months ago she wrote to Mrs. Clark, directing her to send her son immediately home, as his presence was indispensable. Mrs. C. delayed, demurred, and declined to comply. Mrs. M. remonstrated and explained; and as she resides several miles from town, she authorized an individual here, in case the boy did not arrive at a certain time, to peremtorily order his dismissal from the institution. As the boy did not come, a polite note was sent to Mrs. C., reiterating Mrs. M's. wishes; to which, after unreasonable delay, Mr. Clark replied with frivolous arguments against the lad's removal, and saying that "on the return of Mrs. C. (who seems to wear the breeches, and who was probably lobbying at Sacramento) it would be optional with Mrs. M. to remove him or not." A positive order for the instant dismissal of the boy was the answer to the insolent letter. Since then, Mrs. M. herself has made a peremtory demand for the custody of her child; but no notice has been taken thereof! while sickness in her family has prevented her asserting her rights in person. It is almost to conceive any motive for this course other than the desire to suppress, until the Legislature shall have adjourned, the revelations the boy might make!"

WAGONS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TWENTY JACKSON AND AURORA

Thimble Skein Wagons will be sold cheap. Apply to

R. A. KEYES,

G. S. L. City, April 13, '64-tf Salt Lake House.

Notice.

Having been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties of my office, in Main street, Great Salt Lake City, opposite Wm. Jennings' store.

Deeds, Transfers, Powers of Attorney, and all other legal papers made out on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

Acknowledgements taken for any part of the United States. PATRICK LYNCH.

SALE & FEED STABLES.

SECOND SOUTH TEMPLE STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

THE Subscriber has complete accommodations for feeding and stabling stock of all kinds.

Corral Accommodation

On a liberal scale on the premises at Reasonable Rates. Particular attention given to the Selling of Stock.

ap9tf H. J. FAUST.

FOR SALE,

FIVE Shares of stock in the Jordan Silver Mining Co., at $500 00 per share. Apply to

EDWARD PENNINGTON,

Quartermaster's Warehouse

mar18tf Salt Lake City.

JAMES LINFORTH,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

208 BATTERY STREET,

San Francisco, Cal.

Sight Drafts on Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.

" " " Austin, Nevada Territory.

Particular attention given to purchases for Utah. apr2tf

C. CLIVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Main St, opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,

CLOTHING of all kinds made and repaired in the highest style of art.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Officers' Military Uniforms. djan7tf

Co-Partnership Notice.

WE have this day associated with us in business Messrs. Conrad Prag and Abraham Ganz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSOHOFF & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro., as heretofore.

RANSOHOFF BRO.

S. L. City, April 4th, 1864. ap 6tf

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA VOLUNTEERS RESTAURANT.

South-east of the Cavalry quarters Camp Douglas.

Meals at all hours between Reveille and Tattoo.

JULIAN AVER, Prop'r.

WANTED.

HAY and Wood, at Camp Douglas, by

mar8tf WALKER BROS

JOHN TAYLOR & BRO.,

Merchant Tailors,

Second South Temple St, Near Kimball's Livery Stables,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have on hand,

Broad Cloths,

Black Doe Skins,

Fancy Cassimeres,

Marseilles, and

Silk Vestings,

which they offer to make up to order, on Reasonable Terms.

We call particular attention to our stock of

Pantaloon Goods,

just received from the East, which are of the Latest Styles, and in quality superior to any ever before offered for sale in this city.

Feeling thankful for past favors, and confident in our ability to CUT and MAKE UP every variety of garments in the most fashionable and approved styles, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Clothing cleansed and repaired. Cutting done to order. mr29-1m

GREAT SALT LAKE

—AND—

EAST BANNACK EXPRESS LINE

WILL commence running regular trips, with good thorough braced wagons, May 1st, 1864.

THROUGH IN SEVEN DAYS.

Leave Great Salt Lake City every Wednesday, via. Bannack and Nevada, and arrive at Virginia City every Tuesday.

Leave Virginia City every Tuesday, via. Nevada and Bannack City, and arrive at Great Salt Lake City every Monday.

Passengers and Express matter conveyed.

A. J. OLIVER & CO.,

THOS. D. BROWN, Proprietors.

Agent, Main St., G. S. L. City. m8-14

AUSTIN M. CLARK, JNO. W. KERR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,

BANKERS,

Great Salt Lake City,

DEALERS IN

COIN,

GOLD DUST

and EXCHANGE.

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

Correspond with Metropolitan Bank, New York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co., Denver.

Refer by permission to Bank of Commerce, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. ap1tf

POWERS, NEWMAN & CO.

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

The highest price paid for

COIN AND GOLD DUST.

Office in Godbe's Building a few doors below the Salt Lake House, East Temple Street. ap1p6m

PAXTON & THORNBURGH, Virginia. } { E. WHEATON, Austin.

PAXTON, THORNBURGH & CO.,

BANKERS,

AUSTIN, - - - - - - - - - N. T.

Draw on

Virginia, Sacramento, Marysville and San Francisco.

Buy Drafts, Certificates of Deposit, County Warrants and other securities.

Purchase Bullion, and advance on the same for Coinage at the Mint.

Receive Deposits, make Collections, and transact a general Banking business. feb25tf

H. W. THEALL, Virginia. } { PAXTON, THORNBURGH & Co., Austin.

ASSAY OFFICE

OF

THEALL & CO.,

AUSTIN, Nevada Territory.

Gold and Silver Bullion and Ores of every description, Melted and Assayed. Returns made in Bars or Coin.

We guarantee the correctness of our Assays.

All business entrusted to our care will be promptly and accurately attended to.

feb24tf THEALL & CO.

ASSAY OFFICE.

H. W. KEARSING,

formerly of New York City,

ASSAYER AND REFINER.

HAVING opened an office at Camp Douglas, is now prepared to make Assays of Ores of every description, on the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms; having had an experience of many years both in New York and California, he feels confident of giving satisfaction.

Office, first building East of the Cavalry quarters, Camp Douglas. ap9tf

TELEGRAPH COAL BED.

$4 per ton.

PARTIES can be supplied with Coal at the mine at the above rate.

Orders left at the Telegraph Office, or at the Mine, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. W. CARLETON,

Great Salt Lake City, April 6th, 1864. apr6tf

his wife was sitting in the cabin near him, and filled with alarm for the safety of the vessel, was so surprised at his serenity and composure, that she cried out:

"My dear, are you not afraid? How is it possible you can be so calm in such a dreadful storm?"

He rose from his chair, dashed it to the deck, drew his sword, and pointing it at the breast of his wife, exclaimed:

"Are you afraid?"

She immediately answered, "No."

"Why?" said the officer.

"Because," rejoined the wife, "I know this sword is in the hands of my husband and he loves me too well to hurt me."

"Then," said he, "I know in whom I believe, and that he who holds the winds in his fists, and the waters in the hollow of his hands, is my Father."

☞ Dr. Foley, of Paris, proposes to cure asthma, croup, and other disorders of the respiratory organs, by subjecting patients to a pressure of two atmospheres and a half in a chamber subjected to the pressure of a forcing pump. He recommends also that weakness may be overcome in the same way, as compressed air arterializes the blood and increases the vital powers.

An Act to punish and prevent the Practice of Polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other Places, and disapproving and annulling certain Acts of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person having a husband or wife living, who shall marry any other person, whether married or single, in a Territory of the United States, or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, shall, except in the cases specified in the proviso to this section, be adjudged guilty of bigamy, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years: *Provided, nevertheless*, That this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife by such marriage shall have been absent for five successive years without being known to such person within that time to be living; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been dissolved by the decree of a competent court; nor to any person by reason of any former marriage which shall have been annulled or pronounced void by the sentence or decree of a competent court on the ground of the nullity of the marriage contract.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following ordinance of the provisional government of the State of Deseret, so called, namely: "An ordinance incorporating the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints," passed February eight in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and adopted, re-enacted, and made valid by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah by an act passed January nineteen, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act in relation to the compilation and revision of the laws and resolutions in force in Utah Territory, their publication, and distribution," and all other acts and parts of acts heretofore passed by the said legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah, which establish, support, maintain, shield, or countenance polygamy, be, and the same hereby are, disapproved and annulled: *Provided*, That this act shall be so limited and construed as not to affect or interfere with the right of property legally acquired under the ordinance heretofore mentioned, nor with the right "to worship God according to the dictates of conscience," but only to annul all acts and laws which establish, maintain, protect, or countenance the practice of polygamy, evasively called spiritual marriage, however disguised by legal or ecclesiastical solemnities, sacraments, ceremonies, consecrations, or other contrivances.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any corporation or association for religious or charitable purposes to acquire or hold real estate in any Territory of the United States during the existence of the territorial government of a greater value than fifty thousand dollars; and all real estate acquired or held by any such corporation or association contrary to the provisions of this act shall be forfeited and escheat to the United States; *Provided*, That existing vested rights in real estate shall not be impaired by the provisions of this section.

Approved, July 1, 1862. ap7tf

ATTENTION!

IMMENSE SACRIFICE!!

NEW CALIFORNIA GOODS FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

CHEAP AND GOOD.

FOR COST AND TRANSPORTATION!

Wormser & Co.,

Have just opened a Splendid Assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, etc.

Consisting of

LADIES WOOLEN DRESSES, SHAWLS, OPERA FLANNELS, MERINOS, ETC., ETC., ETC.,

Of the Latest and Choicest Patterns.

All Kinds of

LINEN GOODS AND CALICOES, LADIES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, FANCY TRIMMINGS, LADIES' GLOVES, ETC. CALIFORNIA BLANKETS, DOMESTIC AND STAPLE GOODS,

of Every Variety, and

YANKEE NOTIONS,

too numerous to mention and too splendid to adequately describe.

CALL AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

☞ At the NEW STORE, Main Street, next to Gregory & Clayton's. mr24-tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

Arrived this day at

WALKER BRO'S.

A full Stock of

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

ETC., ETC.

To Arrive

On the first day of April, a

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

OF

FANCY DRESS AND DRY GOODS,

Selected expressly for

Spring Trade.

ALSO:

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, ETC., ETC.

ap1tf WALKER BRO'S.

Bannock Restaurant and Eating House

THE citizens of Great Salt Lake City, and the traveling public are respectfully informed that the

Bannock Restaurant and Eating House,

situated on Main street, opposite the Salt Lake House, is now open, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish Board and Lodging on reasonable terms.

jan5-tf JOS. D. BAYLISS.

CITY RESTAURANT.

HYDE & VANCE, Proprietors.

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Salt Lake City and vicinity, and particularly the traveling public, that we have just opened a first class Restaurant, on Main street, next door to the Salt Lake House, where we will always be found ready to Serve up Meals at all hours, in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. mar24-tf

ATTENTION! ATTENTIONS!

CITIZENS OF UTAH,

Bring in Your Produce!

A. GILBERT,

(Next Door to the Salt Lake House,) calls special attention to his large and well-selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

Consisting of

COTTON, WOOLEN, AND MIXED FABRICS, CALICOES, SILKS, DRILLINGS, FLANNELS

and other

STAPLES,

Selected Expressly for this Market

Also offers on reasonable terms,

GROCERIES, COFFEE, CANDLES, SOAP, SUGARS, etc., etc., etc., HARDWARE, CUTTLERY, CROCKERY, etc., etc., etc.,

On Terms to Suit.

EXAMIE OUR GOODS AND TRY OUR PRICES

Highest Cash Prices paid for Grain.

ap8tf A. GILBERT

RANSOHOFF & CO.,

MAIN STREET, GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY,

Now offer to the Public one of the Best Assorted and Largest Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Fancy and Staple Articles,

EVER BROUGHT TO THIS TERRITORY,

SELECTED WITH ESPECIAL VIEW TO THIS MARKET,

At Rates to Suit the Times.

A Full Assortment of

Merchandise

Including

Fancy Articles, Dress Goods, Trimmings, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.

In fact everything desirable, necessary and useful, from Needles up to Cooking Stoves; from Finest Laces and Silks to Calicos, Cobars and

WOOLEN GOODS.

☞ *GIVE US A CALL AND SEE OUR PRICES.*

ap8tf RANSOHOFF & CO.

FOR SALE

Gunny Bags, Grain Sacks, Bales of Hay, Boxes of all sizes, &c. Inquire at the H. P. holder, Salt Lake City. mr24-tf

NEW

WE are now prepared to supply Book Binding to parties desiring them. Those who may supply of paper, we can at any time with the same, as formerly, for all descriptions required by binding companies or others.

FOR SALE

One hundred and fifty tons of Coppice Mining Company.

ARMY PROPOSALS.

Commissary Department, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR

SUBSISTENCE SUPPLIES

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the U. S. Commissary Office in the City of Great Salt Lake City, Utah Territory, until the 20th day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies for the troops of the District of Utah, and for the Indians at Fort Douglas, U. T., to be delivered at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, and Fort Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

1st. FRESH BEEF.

Three hundred and twenty-six thousand (326,000) pounds, more or less, of fresh beef, to be dressed in the usual manner, (the tallow excluded,) at Fort Douglas, to be delivered at the Commissary Warehouse, and issued in such quantities as required, and in such proportions as the Commissary may direct.

The delivery to commence on the 1st day of June, 1864, and end on the 30th day of September, 1864.

2nd. FLOUR.

Five hundred and fifty thousand (550,000) pounds, more or less, of A No. 1 flour, in good merchantable sacks, containing 100 lbs. each, and marked upon each sack, to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required, the delivery to commence on the 1st day of July, 1864, and the whole to be delivered on or before the 1st day of January, 1865:

Provided, that not less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds shall be delivered during each month, from July to December, 1864.

3rd. POTATOES.

Two thousand (2,000) bushels of potatoes, the delivery to commence on the first day of September, 1864, the whole to be delivered on or before the thirtieth day of November, 1864. The delivery to be made at the Commissary Warehouse, in Great Salt Lake City, and Fort Douglas, as the Commissary may direct.

4th. SALT.

Two hundred and fifty (250) bushels of fine table boiled salt, in sacks, delivered on or before the 1st day of November, 1864, at the Commissary Warehouse: provided that at least twenty-five (25) bushels be delivered during each of the months of July, August and September, 1864.

Salt and Potatoes will be estimated and bid for at the rate of sixty (60) pounds to the bushel.

Payment will be made in such funds as the Government may have on hand for distribution.

Good and sufficient bonds will be required for the fulfillment of the contract or contracts, and the names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

In all cases except that of Fresh Beef, bids will be entertained for furnishing the whole or a part of the above named articles; provided such part shall not be less than fifty thousand (50,000) pounds Flour, one hundred and fifty (150) bushels Potatoes, fifty (50) bushels of Salt, and each bid must state separately the articles and amount proposed to be delivered and the price.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the proposals at the office of the undersigned, at 11 A.M. on Friday, the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through Post Office or otherwise) to Capt. Chas. H. Hempstead, C. S., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed Proposals for "Beef," "Flour," "Potatoes" or "Salt," as the case may be.

CHAS. H. HEMPSTEAD,
Capt. and Commissary of Subsistence, District of Utah.

Quartermaster's Department, U. S. A.

Proposals for Fuel and Forage.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
Great Salt Lake City, U. T.,
March 24, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office (next door to the Post-Office) until 12 M. on the 20th day of May, 1864, for furnishing the following supplies of Quartermaster's stores, to be delivered at Fort Douglas, U. T., in such quantities as required; provided that two thirds of the whole quantity of each article required, shall be delivered by the 1st day of December, 1864, and all to be delivered prior to June 30th, 1865.

Wood—Four Thousand (4,000) Cords.
Hay—Two Thousand (2,000) Tons.
Oats—One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Pounds.

All the articles must be of the best quality; bidders will also specify in their bids; also good and sufficient bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contracts, and names of sureties must accompany each bid.

Bids will be received for furnishing the whole amount of each article required; bids also will be received for not less than 10,000 pounds of Oats, by 30th June of May, or 2,000 cords of Wood, by one bid.

Payments will be made in such funds as the Government may furnish.

Contractors and sureties will be required to take the oath of allegiance.

The Government reserves to itself the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of proposals, at my office, at 12 M. the 20th day of May, 1864.

Bids will be addressed (through the Post-Office or otherwise) to Capt. D. B. Sloane, A. Q. M., Great Salt Lake City, U. T., and endorsed Proposals for "Wood," "Hay," or "Oats," as the case may be.

D. B. SLOANE,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, District of Utah.